

FRESNO POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORTABLE RESPONSE RESISTANCE PROJECT



Third Quarter 2006
(July/August/September)

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Chief of Police

Final Report

Use of Reportable Response Resistance (Force) Data Collection

Despite Fresno police officers routine use of verbal commands, and attempts to negotiate peaceful solutions when involved in adversarial situations, there are times when physical force is necessary to make an arrest, prevent an escape, overcome resistance, or defend against injury to officers or citizens. Officers use force as a last resort, with the vast majority of confrontations resolved with very little, if any, force applied. On rare occasions, deadly force must be used; however, the public is often unaware of the vast majority of potentially deadly confrontations that are peacefully resolved without resorting to deadly force.

Until recently, the Department had no method to determine the number of times officers used non-lethal means to resolve potentially lethal situations, losing critical information needed to illustrate this important fact.

Effective March 31, 2003, the Professional Standards Unit began reviewing police reports and other force data for comparative analysis and composite reporting. This information is used to determine effectiveness and necessity of the force used, reliability of equipment, training needs, policy modifications, etc.

The Department defines reportable force as any force when:

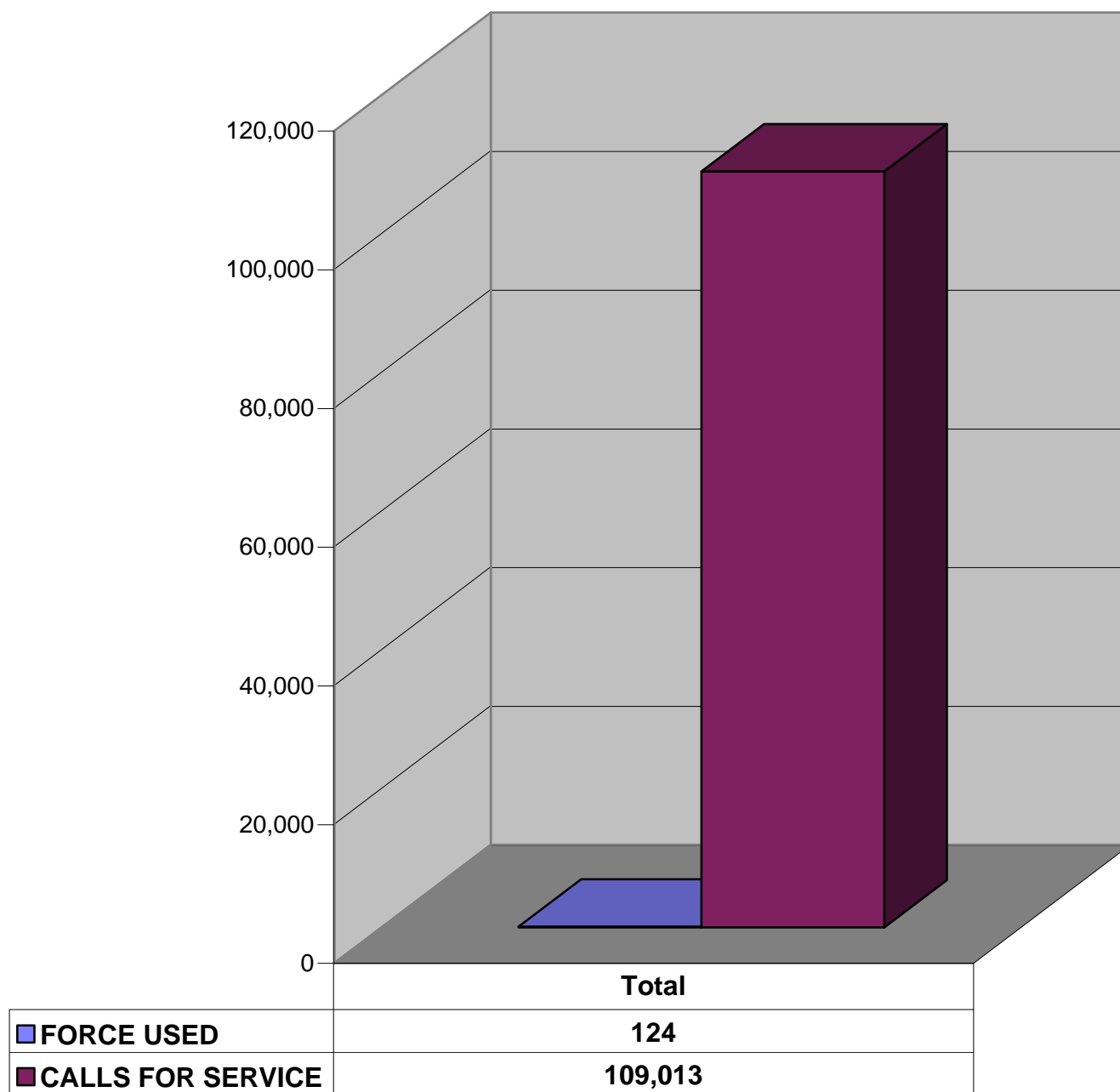
1. Officers (including canines) use force and a person is injured; or
2. Officers strike a person with a body part (i.e., fist, foot, elbow, etc.) or any object (i.e., flashlight, clipboard, etc); or
3. Officers use (not merely display) a department-issued weapon (i.e. electronic immobilizing device, less-lethal impact projectile, chemical agents, baton, firearm, etc.).

Fresno police officers applied force in 124 incidents while responding to 109,013 calls for service (CFS). This equates to officers applying force in less than one-sixth of one percent (0.11%) of all calls for service for this reporting period.

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Calls For Service (CFS) vs. Reportable Response Resistance (Force) Incidents



CFS does not include events handled telephonically.
0.11% of all CFS resulted in the application of reportable force.

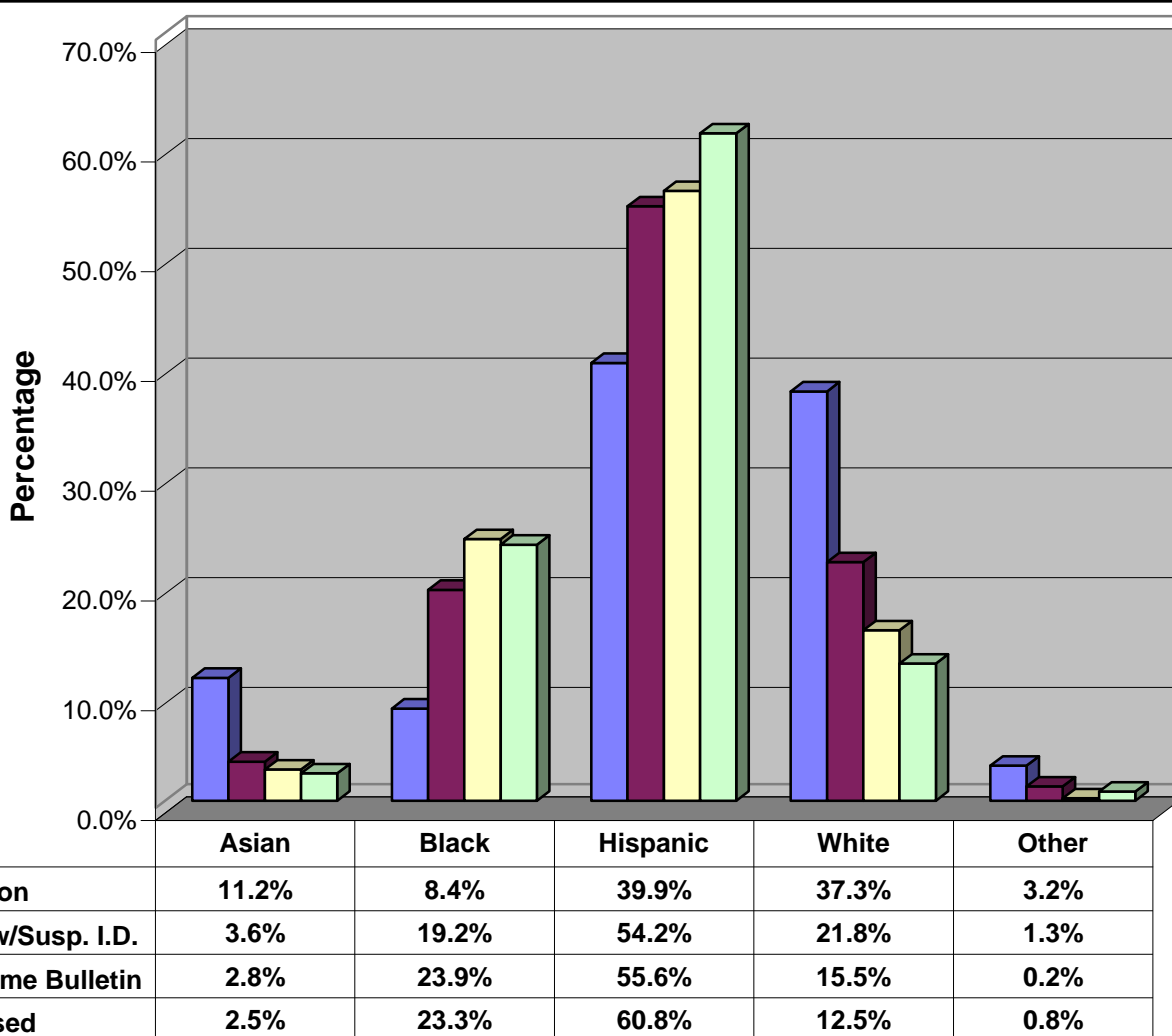
Suspect Demographics

	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other
City of Fresno Pop. (427,652)*	48,028	35,763	170,520	159,473	13,868
Percentage	11.2%	8.4%	39.9%	37.3%	3.2%
Crimes with Suspect's Race/Age Identified (15,422)	549	2,965	8,354	3,355	199
Percentage	3.6%	19.2%	54.2%	21.8%	1.3%
Daily Crime Bulletin Listings (448)**	13	109	254	71	1
Percentage	2.8%	23.9%	55.6%	15.5%	0.2%
Force Applications (120)***	3	28	73	15	1
Percentage	2.5%	23.3%	60.8%	12.5%	0.8%

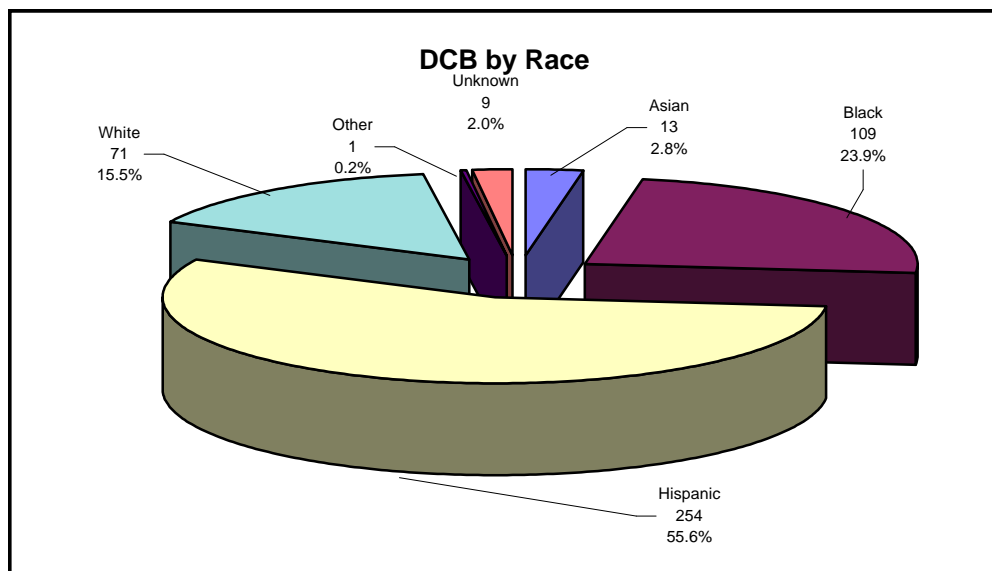
* 2000 Census

** 3 persons or 0.7% were listed as 'unknown' (see page 3 for definition of Daily Crime Bulletin - DCB)

*** Of the 124 reportable force cases, 4 had no age or race data available



DAILY CRIME BULLETIN (WANTED PERSONS) BY RACE LISTINGS – 459

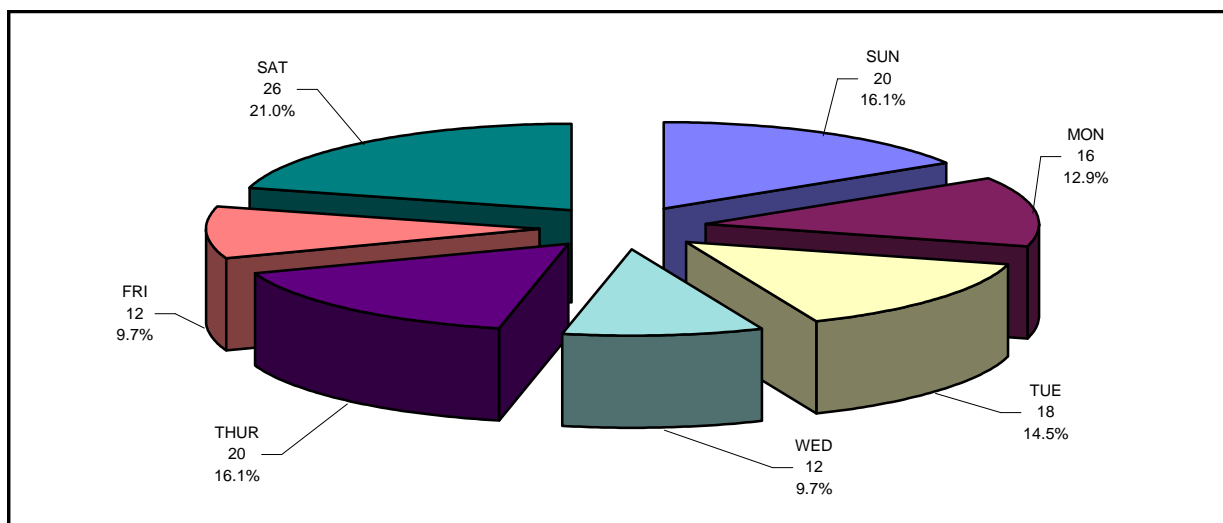


Order by Race:	Hispanic	-	55.6%
	Black	-	23.9%
	White	-	15.5%
	Asian	-	2.8%
	Unknown	-	2.0%
	Other	-	0.2%

The Daily Crime Bulletin (DCB) is a restricted, law enforcement use only document, issued department wide to all sworn personnel and twelve other local/state agencies to assist in locating/arresting suspects and wanted persons. The DCB is issued seven days a week and typically contains the following information:

- 1) Felonies with known, at-large, suspects
- 2) Wanted parolees
- 3) Officer safety information (vehicle occupants in possession of firearms, possible armed subjects, etc.)

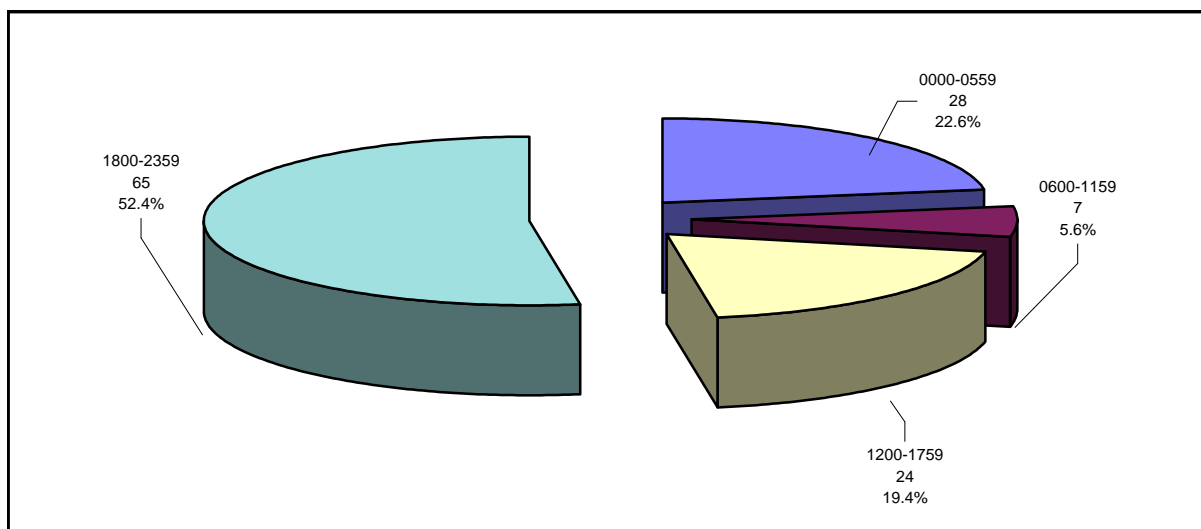
FORCE INCIDENTS BY DAY OF WEEK, CITY-WIDE



Order by Day of the Week:

Saturday	-	21.0%
Sunday	-	16.1%
Thursday	-	16.1%
Tuesday	-	14.5%
Monday	-	12.9%
Friday	-	9.7%
Wednesday	-	9.7%

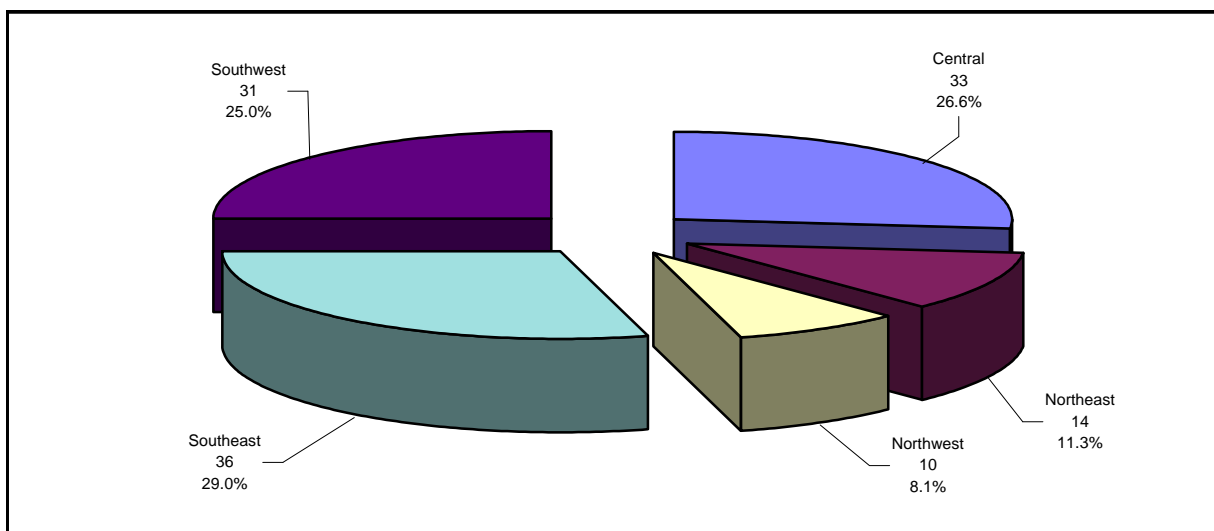
FORCE INCIDENTS BY HOUR OF DAY, CITY-WIDE



Order by Hours of the Day:

1800 to 2359 hrs	-	52.4%
0000 to 0559 hrs	-	22.6%
1200 to 1759 hrs	-	19.4%
0600 to 1159 hrs	-	5.6%

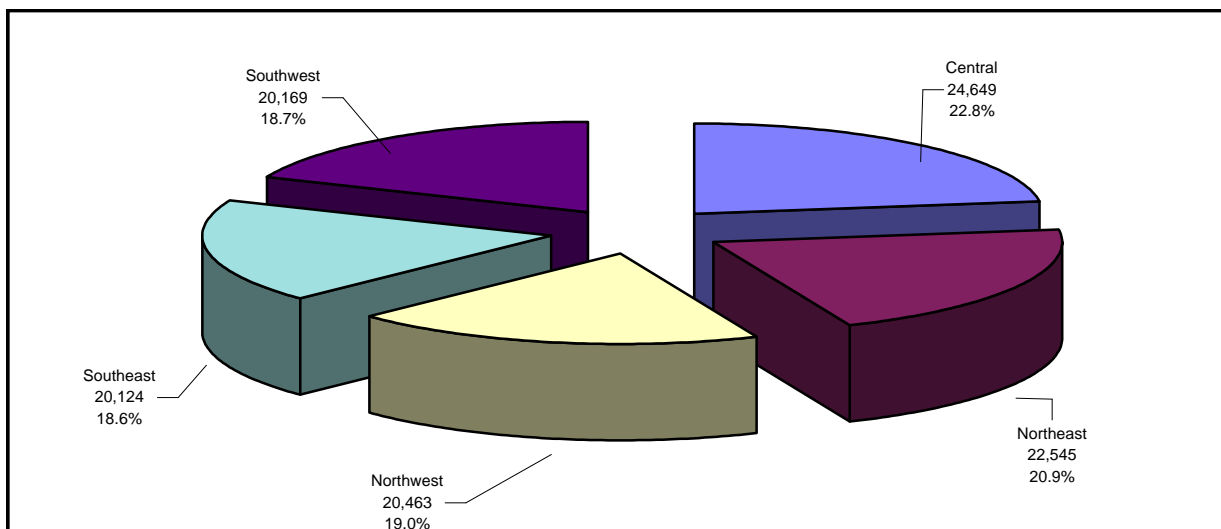
FORCE INCIDENTS BY POLICING DISTRICT*



Of the 124 force incidents, 0 were not assigned to a specific district.

Order by District:	Southeast	-	29.0%
	Central	-	26.6%
	Southwest	-	25.0%
	Northeast	-	11.3%
	Northwest	-	8.1%

ALL CALLS FOR SERVICE (CFS) BY POLICING DISTRICT*

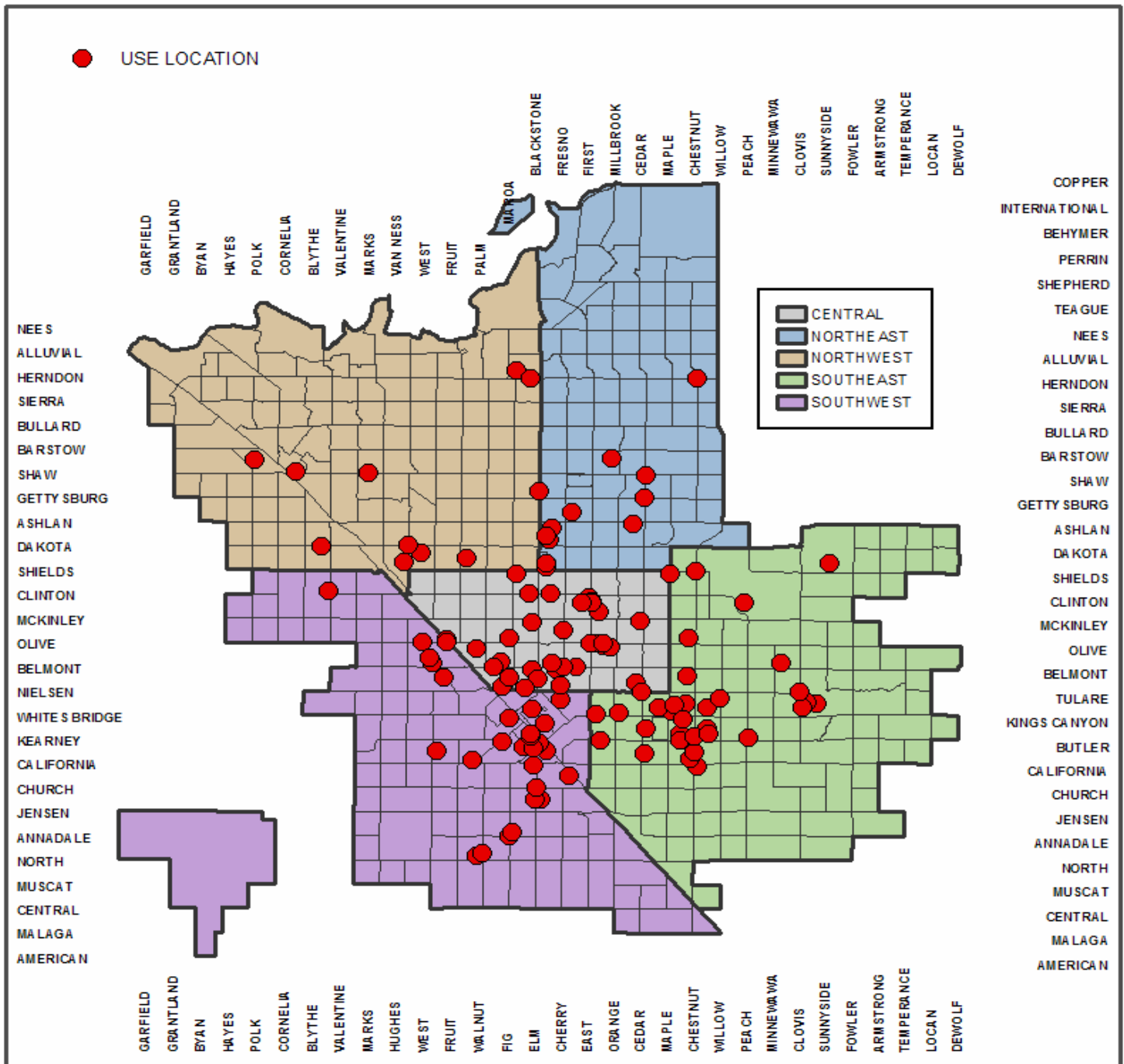


Of the 109,013 CFS, 1,063 were not assigned to a specific district.

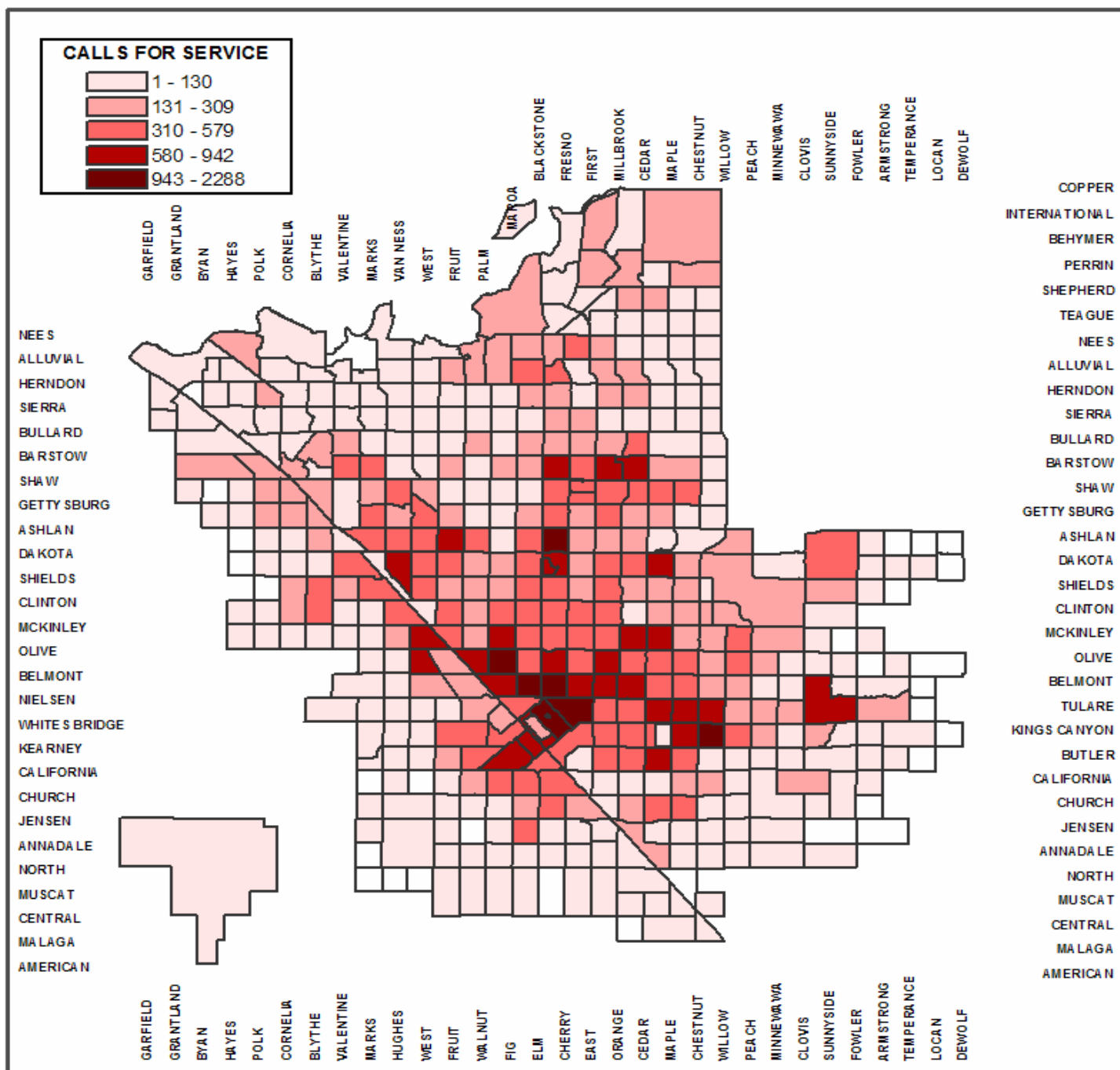
Order by District:	Central	-	22.8%
	Northeast	-	20.9%
	Northwest	-	19.0%
	Southwest	-	18.7%
	Southeast	-	18.6%

* See page 6 for policing district boundaries.

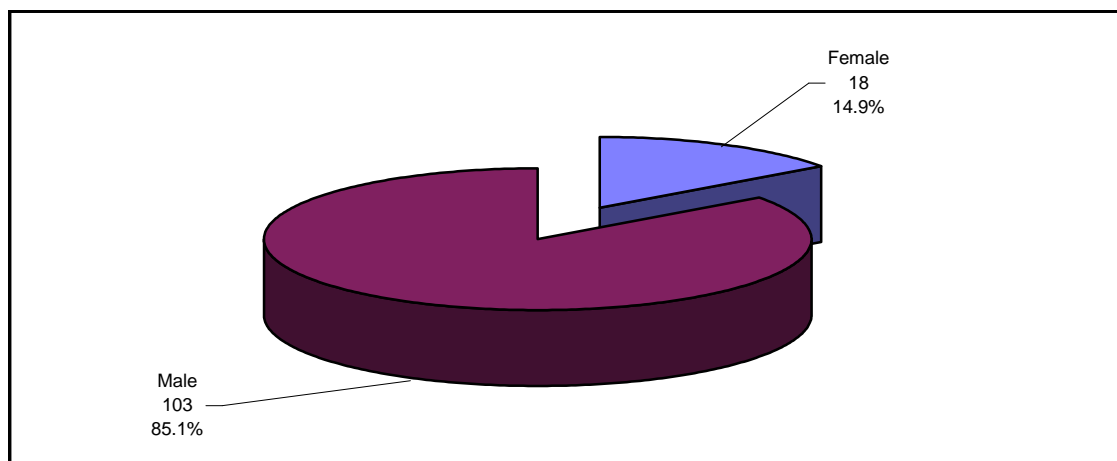
FORCE USED BY DISTRICT



PART I CRIMES BY ZONE



FORCE INCIDENTS BY GENDER OF SUSPECTS



Of the 124 force incidents, 3 had no gender data available.

REPORTED CRIMES BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS

Age Group	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other	TOTAL
12-17	103	318	880	227	18	1,546
18-23	200	593	2,079	582	49	3,503
24-29	137	551	1,823	570	48	3,129
30-35	45	319	1,234	435	11	2,044
36-41	24	453	1,018	539	24	2,058
42-47	21	352	680	506	24	1,583
48-53	9	253	420	272	12	966
54-59	6	97	144	134	8	389
60-65	2	15	49	59	2	127
66 and Over	2	14	27	31	3	77
Total	549	2,965	8,354	3,355	199	15,422

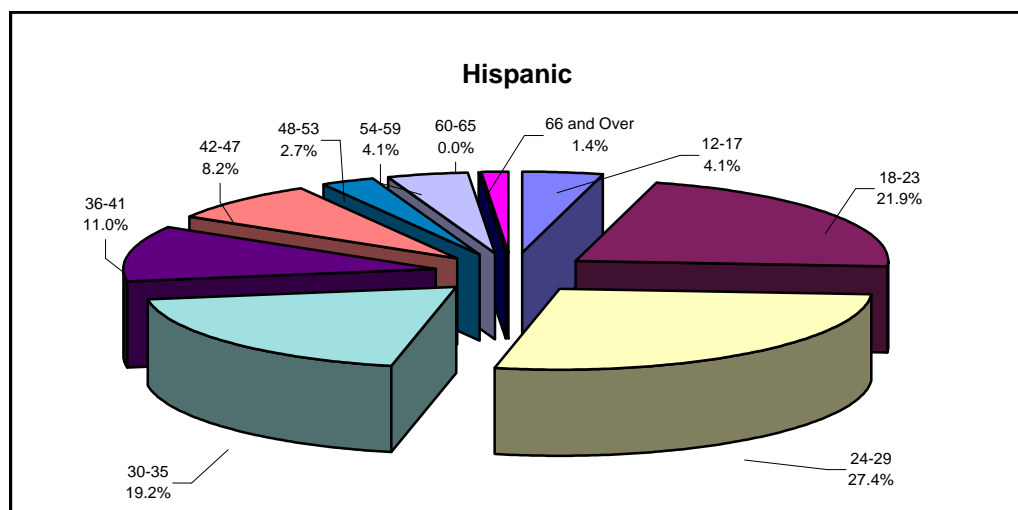
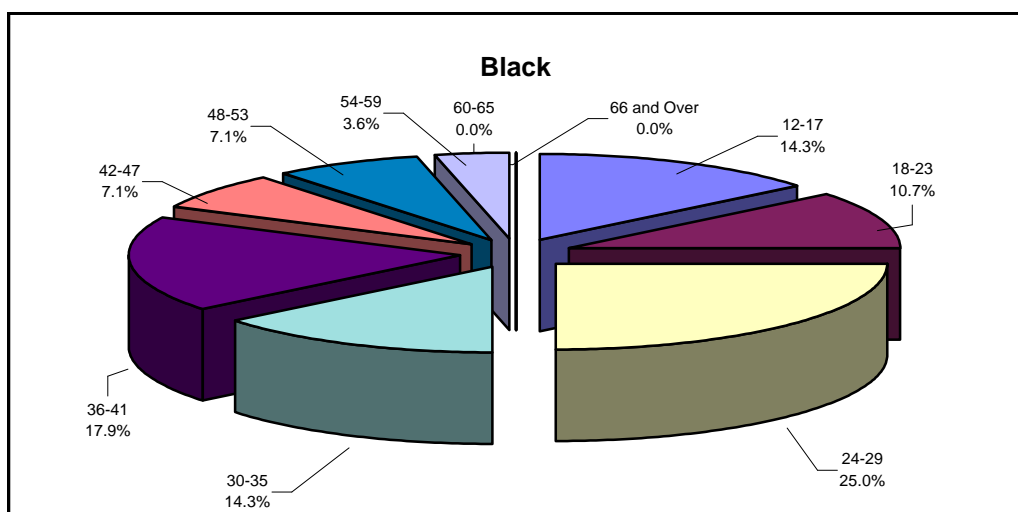
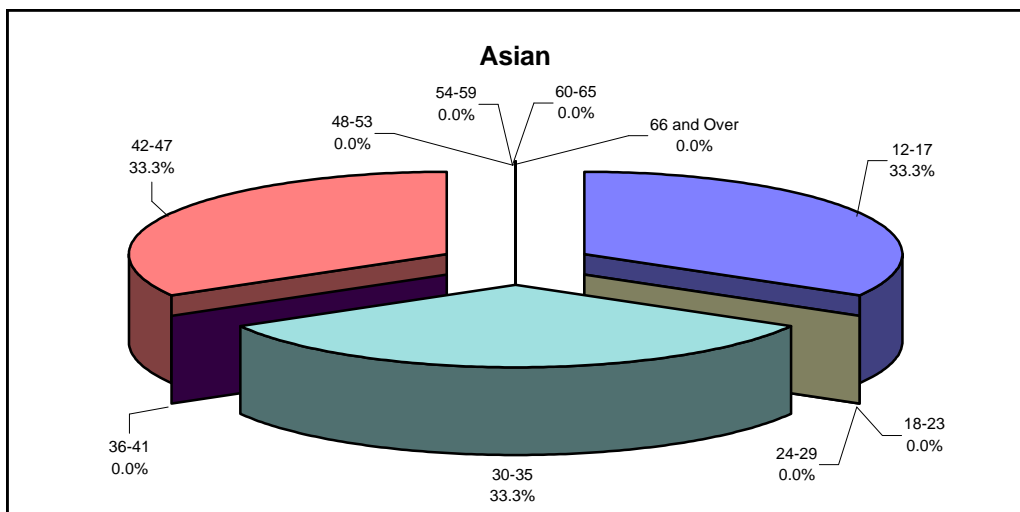
Of the 15,541 reported crime suspects, 15,422 had both age and race data.

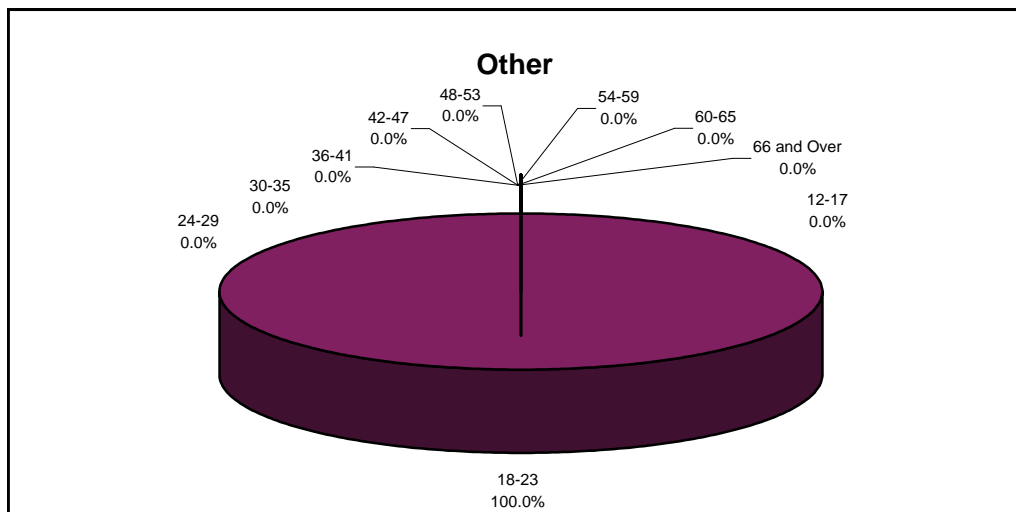
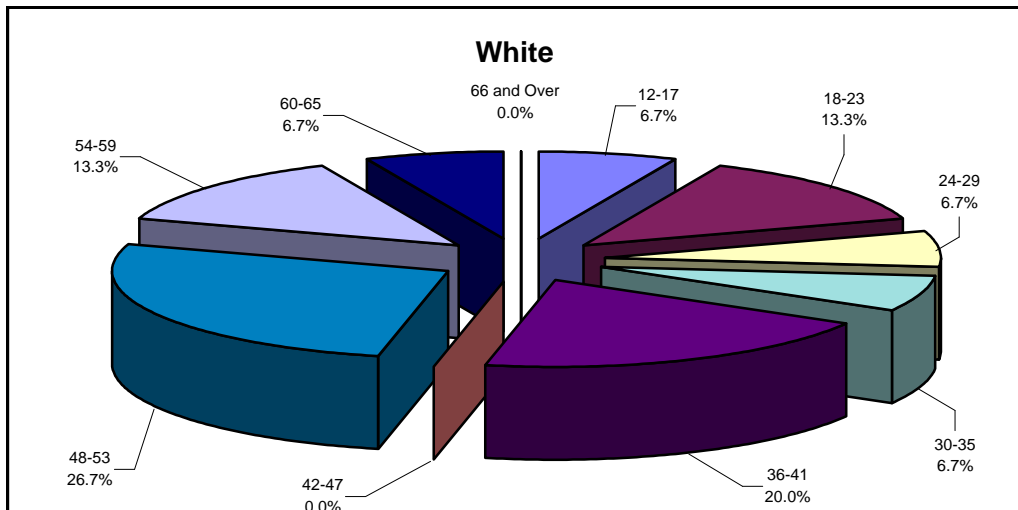
REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS

Age Group	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Other	TOTAL
12-17	1	4	3	1		9
18-23		3	16	2	1	22
24-29		7	20	1		28
30-35	1	4	14	1		20
36-41		5	8	3		16
42-47	1	2	6			9
48-53		2	2	4		8
54-59		1	3	2		6
60-65				1		1
66 and Over			1			1
Total	3	28	73	15	1	120

Of the 124 force incidents, 120 had both age and race data.

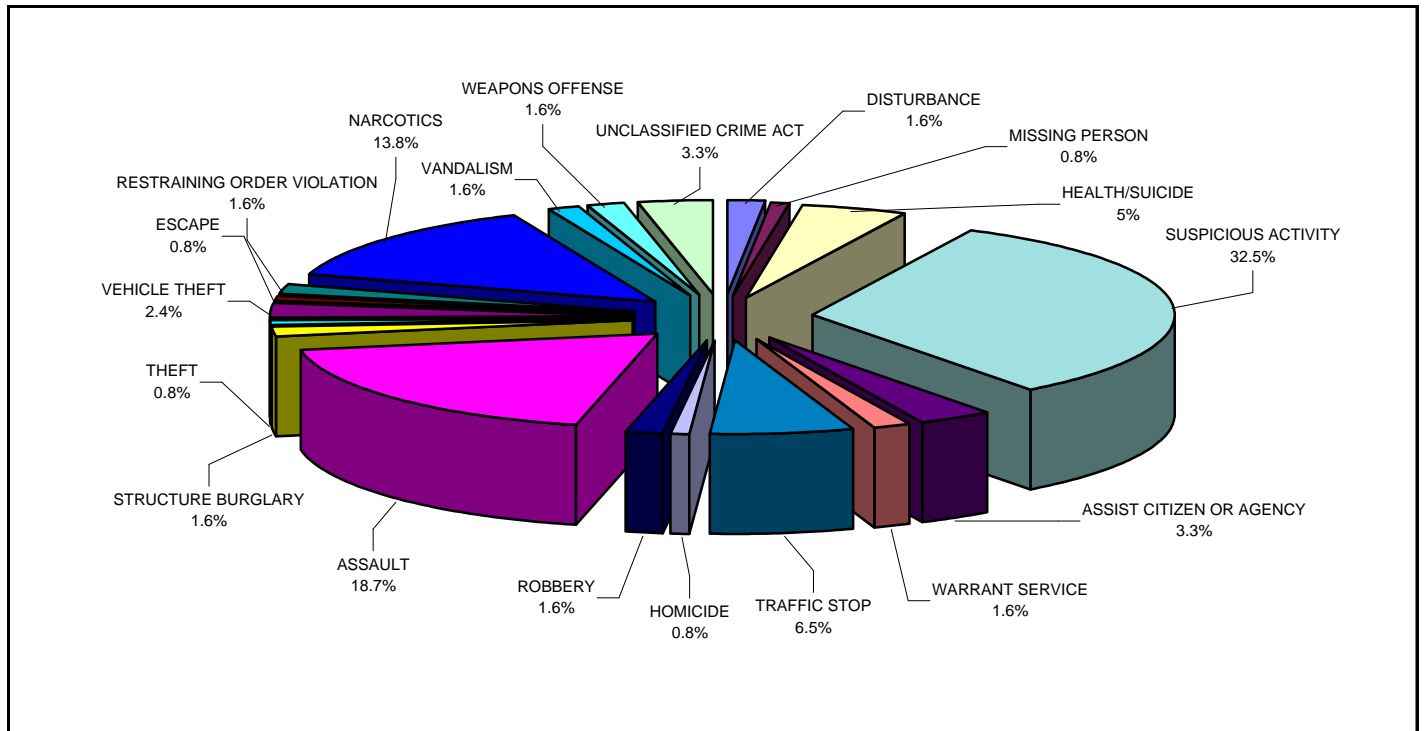
REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY AGE AND RACE OF SUSPECTS





"Other" refers to persons whose race is not defined as Asian, Black, Hispanic or White, i.e. persons from the Pacific Islands, Mid-East, or India.

TYPE OF CFS RESULTING IN REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS

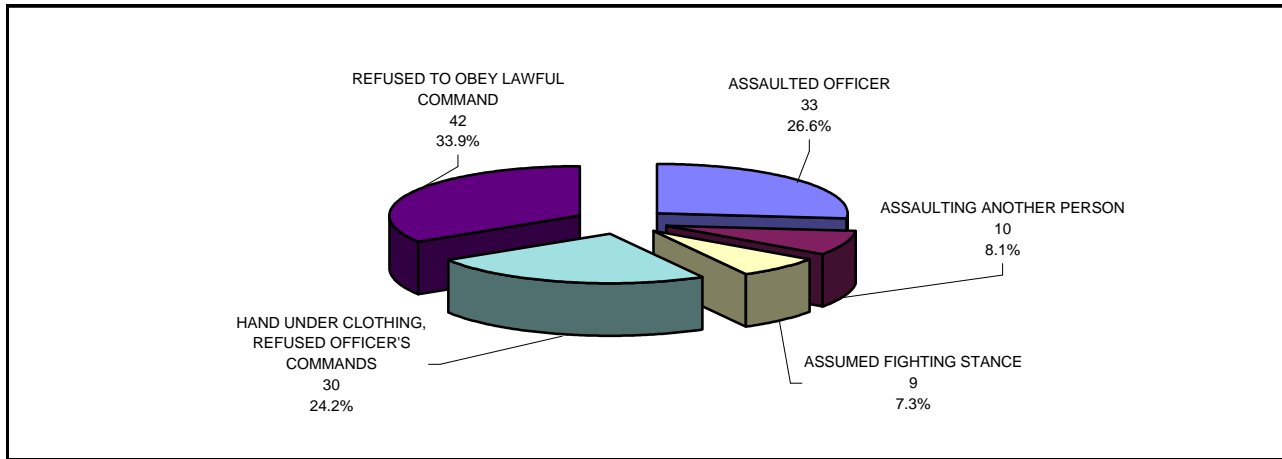


Order by Force Incident Clearance Code:

	Force Incidents:	CFS Total:
SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	- 40	18829
ASSAULT	- 23	2090
NARCOTICS	- 17	1537
TRAFFIC STOP	- 8	18524
HEALTH/SUICIDE	- 6	3335
ASSIST CITIZEN OR AGENCY	- 4	3656
UNCLASSIFIED CRIME ACT	- 4	960
VEHICLE THEFT	- 3	2860
DISTURBANCE	- 2	15784
WARRANT SERVICE	- 2	4789
ROBBERY	- 2	547
STRUCTURE BURGLARY	- 2	5039
RESTRAINING ORDER VIOLATION	- 2	471
VANDALISM	- 2	1473
WEAPONS OFFENSE	- 2	1031
MISSING PERSON	- 1	2248
HOMICIDE	- 1	26
THEFT	- 1	2861
ESCAPE	- 1	0
TOTAL	123 *	

* 1 force incident had a wrong or no clearance code.

SUSPECT'S ACTIONS NECESSITATING THE USE OF FORCE



Order by Action:

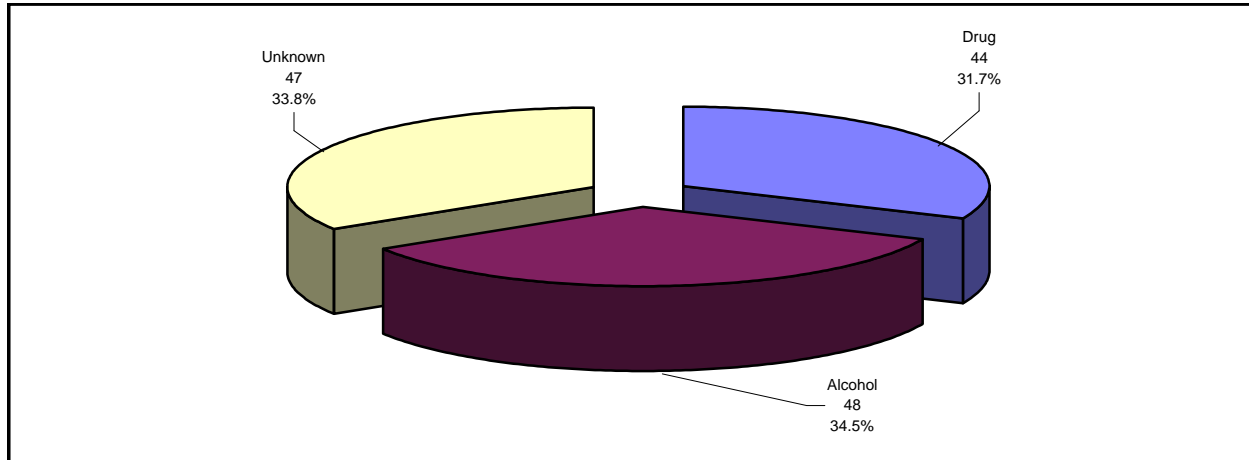
REFUSED TO OBEY LAWFUL COMMAND	-	33.9%
ASSAULTED OFFICER	-	26.6%
HAND UNDER CLOTHING, REFUSED OFFICER'S COMMANDS	-	24.2%
ASSAULTING ANOTHER PERSON	-	8.1%
ASSUMED FIGHTING STANCE	-	7.3%

REPORTABLE FORCE INCIDENTS BY TYPE OF CFS AND SUSPECT'S ACTION

TYPE OF CFS	ASSAULTED OFFICER	ASSAULTING ANOTHER PERSON	ASSUMED FIGHTING STANCE	ATTEMPTING SUICIDE	HAND UNDER CLOTHING, REFUSED OFFICER'S COMMANDS	REFUSED TO OBEY LAWFUL COMMAND
DISTURBANCE	0	2	0	0	0	0
MISSING PERSON	0	0	0	0	1	0
HEALTH/SUICIDE	1	1	1	0	0	3
SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	10	1	3	0	13	13
ASSIST CITIZEN OR AGENCY	1	0	0	0	1	2
WARRANT SERVICE	0	0	0	0	1	1
TRAFFIC STOP	2	0	0	0	2	4
HOMICIDE	1	0	0	0	0	0
ROBBERY	1	0	0	0	0	1
ASSAULT	10	6	2	0	2	3
STRUCTURE BURGLARY	1	0	0	0	1	0
THEFT	1	0	0	0	0	0
VEHICLE THEFT	1	0	0	0	0	2
ESCAPE	1	0	0	0	0	0
RESTRAINING ORDER VIOLATION	0	0	0	0	0	2
NARCOTICS	2	0	2	0	5	8
VANDALISM	0	0	0	0	1	1
WEAPONS OFFENSE	0	0	0	0	1	1
UNCLASSIFIED CRIME ACT	1	0	1	0	1	1
Total	33	10	9	0	29	42

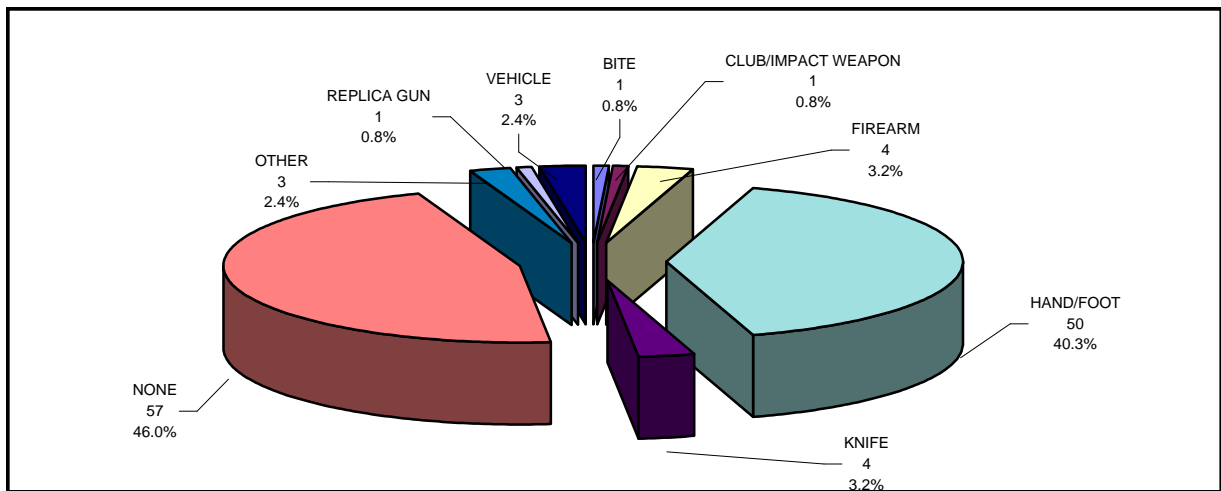
* 1 force incidents had wrong or no clearance codes (one for each category).

SUSPECT'S DRUG/ALCOHOL USE WITH REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



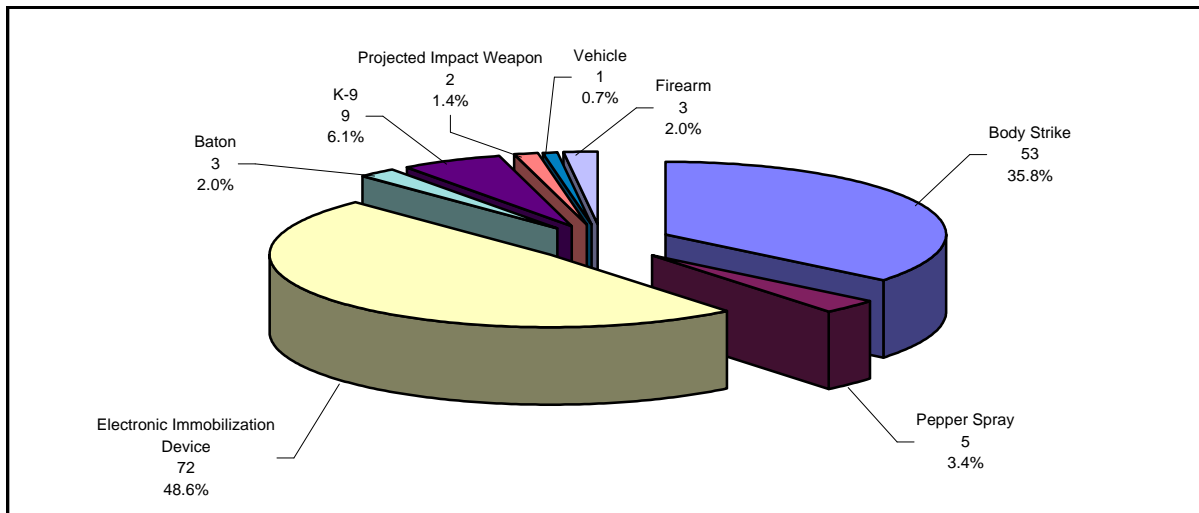
Some suspects were under the influence of both drugs and alcohol.

SUSPECT WEAPONS WITH REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



Order by Weapon:	NONE	-	46.0%
	HAND/FOOT	-	40.3%
	FIREARM	-	3.2%
	KNIFE	-	3.2%
	OTHER	-	2.4%
	VEHICLE	-	2.4%
	BITE	-	0.8%
	CLUB/IMPACT WEAPON	-	0.8%
	REPLICA GUN	-	0.8%

REPORTABLE FORCE USED BY OFFICERS



Some incidents require multiple applications of force to take a suspect into custody or stop an unlawful attack.

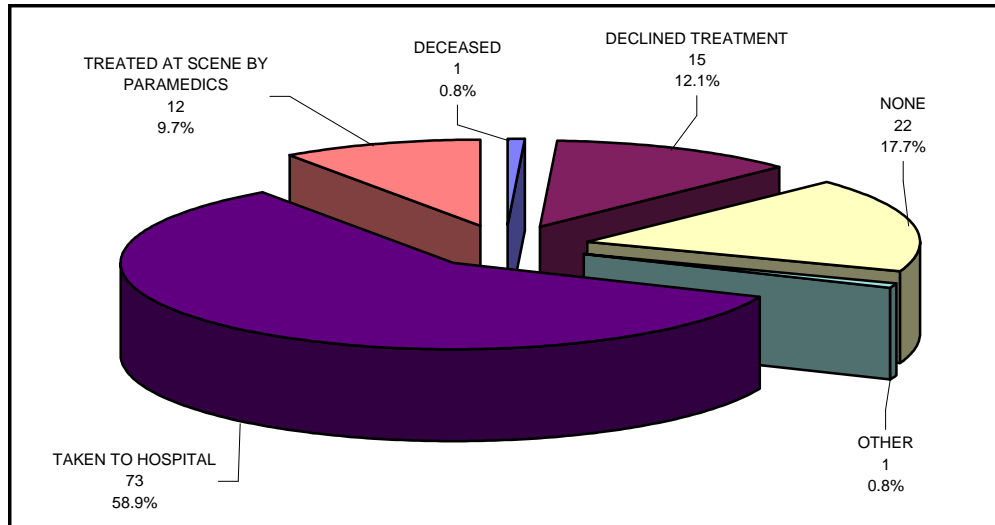
Order by Force:

Electronic Immobilization Device	-	48.6%
Body Strike	-	35.8%
K-9	-	6.1%
Pepper Spray	-	3.4%
Baton	-	2.0%
Firearm	-	2.0%
Projected Impact Weapon	-	1.4%
Vehicle	-	0.7%

Note: Electronic Immobilization Device is also referred to as a Taser.

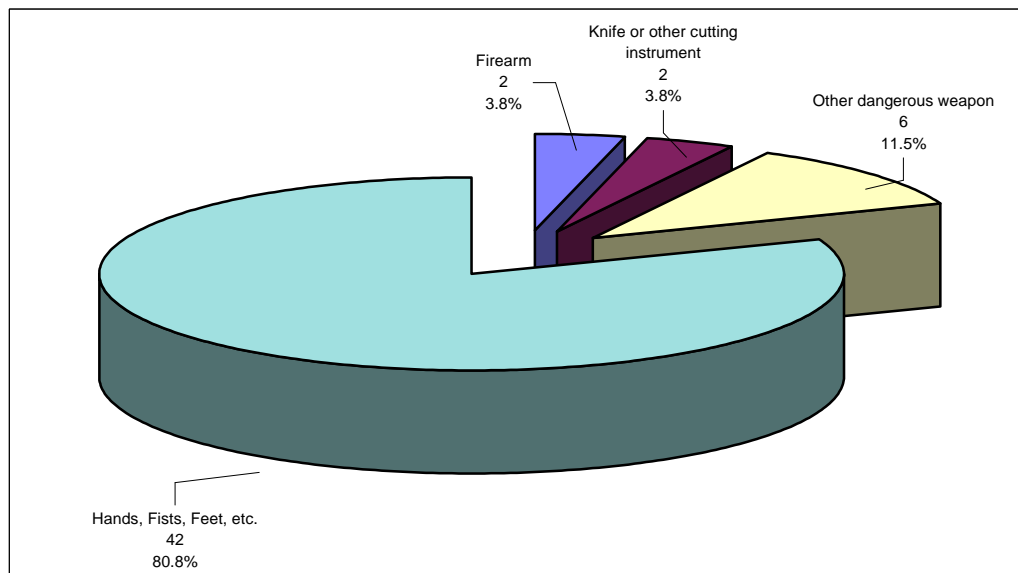
Projected Impact Weapon is also referred to as a Less Lethal Shotgun or bean bag gun.

SUSPECT MEDICAL REVIEW AFTER REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



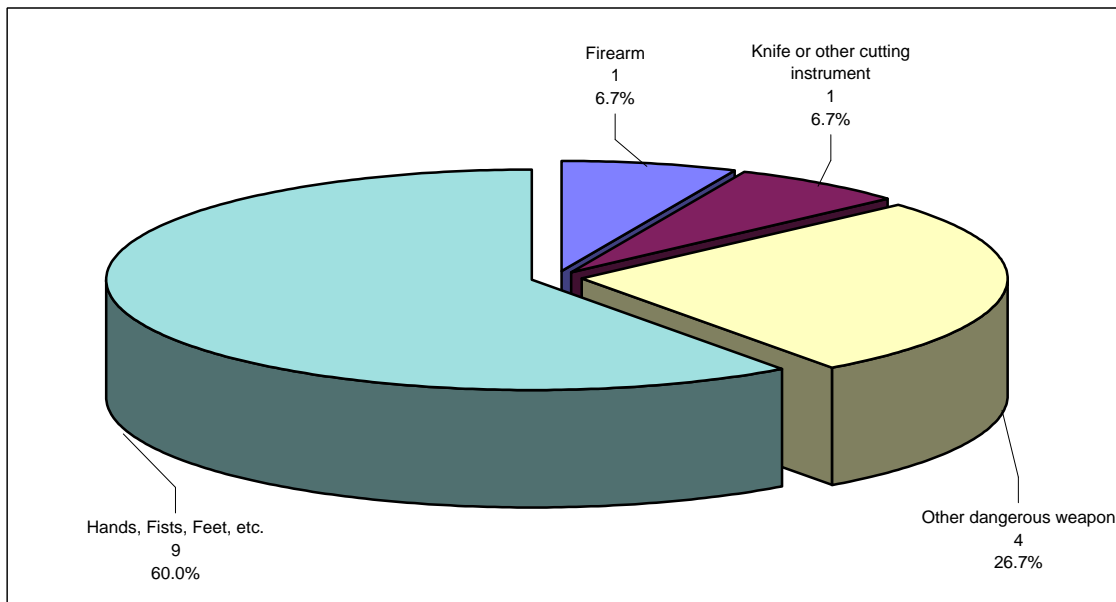
Not all suspects who received medical review were injured. Per Department policy, any person subjected to a chemical agent/mace, electronic immobilizing device (taser), less lethal impact projectile, or any force which causes injury or renders temporary disability to an arrestable subject, is automatically provided medical care by on-scene medical personnel or at a hospital.

OFFICER'S ASSAULTED *



52 officers were assaulted.

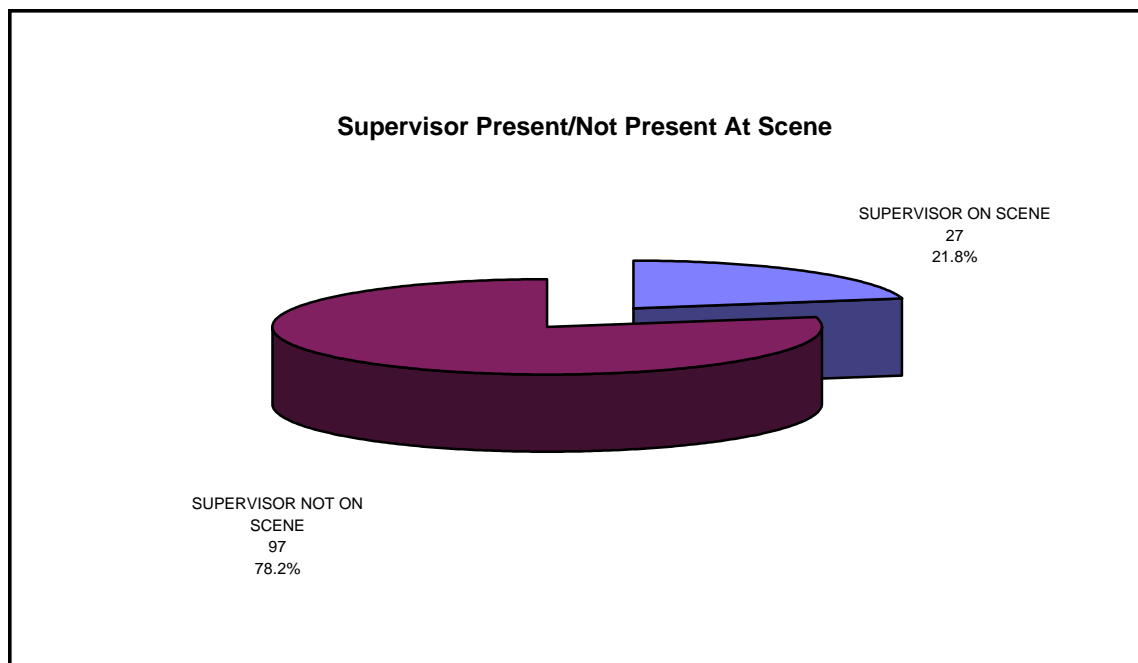
OFFICER'S INJURED *



15 officers were injured requiring immediate medical treatment.

* Data based on the 3rd Qtr 2006 LEOKA (Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted) report. Not all incidents, where an officer was injured, involved a use of reportable force, i.e., the suspect gives up after injuring an officer.

SUPERVISOR ON SCENE WHEN REPORTABLE FORCE APPLIED



A supervisor may be enroute to assist an officer on a call; however, the officer may be required to use reportable force prior to the supervisor's arrival. In these circumstances, the supervisor would be considered "not on scene."

